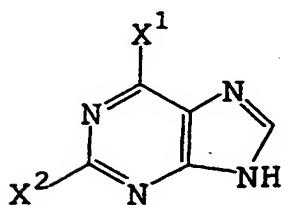


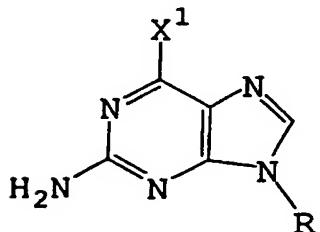
CLAIMS

1. A production method of 2,6-dihalopurine of the formula [II]

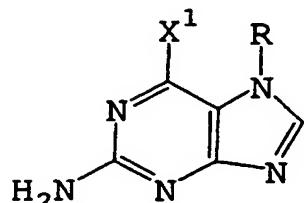


[II]

wherein X¹ and X² are the same or different and each is a halogen atom, which comprises reacting a compound of the formula [Ia] or [Ib]



[Ia]



[Ib]

wherein X¹ is a halogen atom and R is a hydrogen atom or acyl group, with a halosilane compound and an agent for diazo reaction.

2. The production method of claim 1, wherein the agent for diazo reaction is a nitrite ester.

3. The production method of claim 2, wherein the nitrite ester is isoamyl nitrite.

4. The production method of claim 1, wherein the reaction is carried out in the presence of a quarternary ammonium salt.

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5. The production method of claim 4, wherein the quarternary ammonium salt is tetraethylammonium chloride or benzyltriethylammonium chloride.

6. The production method of claim 1, wherein R is an acyl group.
7. The production method of claim 6, wherein the acyl group for
5 R is acetyl group.
8. The production method of claim 1, wherein the halosilane compound is chlorotrimethylsilane or dichlorodimethylsilane.
- 10 9. The production method of claim 1, wherein the halosilane compound is bromotrimethylsilane.
10. The production method of claim 1, wherein, after introducing an acyl group into the 9-position or the 7-position
15 of compound of the formula [Ia] or [Ib], wherein R is a hydrogen atom, the obtained compound of the formula [Ia] or [Ib], wherein R is acyl group, is reacted with halosilane compound and the agent for diazo reaction.